

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
<i>Handwritten: C</i> Iodate method for determining barium and lead in soils. K. A. Bogdanov. <i>Zemledel'skaya Lab.</i> 7, 793 4 (1938). Dissolve 5-10 g. Ba salt in a little water and add to 250 ml. To 5-10 ml. of the hot soln. add dropwise 30 ml. of satd. KIO_3, let stand for 5 min., cool to 10°, filter, wash the $Ba(IO_3)_2$ ppt. with 50 ml. of cold water, pierce the filter and wash down the ppt. with hot water into a flask. Treat the cold soln. with 30-40 ml. of 10% KI and 10 ml. of 25% H_2SO_4 and titrate the liberated I₂ with $Na_2S_2O_3$. In the detn. of Pb by this method, the end point is indicated by a lemon-yellow color. The results are a little low because of the slight soly. of $Ba(IO_3)_2$. Chas. Hlane																			
ASSOCIATED METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION CLASSIFICATION 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20																			

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SPECIFICATIONS AND PROPERTIES INDEX			
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Improvement of the automatic buret. K. A. Bondarev, Zvezdskaya Lab. 8, 757(1950); Chem. Abstr. 1951, 4589 63. -- The improvement consists in adding a drain provided with a stopcock, to enable the return of the unused content of the buret into the reagent bottle. This drain tube is at- tached below the stopcock of the buret. M. Hirsch			
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for 26.

/ Condensers with intensive cooling. K. A. Bogdanov (Zavod. Lab.,
1949, 9, 237).—A distillation column like that of Lohr and Henninger
is surrounded by a H_2O -jacket. J. J. B.

BOGDANOV, K. A.

Analytical Chemistry

chemistry

Determination of *tert*-butyldimethylacetophenone and musk ketone. K. A. Bogdanov, *Alaslobolno-Zhivotaya Prom.* 18, No. 8, 18-19 (1953).—Dissolve 1 g. of a compd. in 10-15 ml. of 10% soln. of anisaldehyde in EtOH, add 3-4 drops of 40-42% NaOH soln., boil 1-2 min., and cool to room temp. Filter off the cryst. ppt. with a Nutsch filter, wash free of alkali with 50% EtOH soln., and dry to a const. wt. (I) at 60-70°. Then est. the *tert*-butyldimethylacetophenone and musk ketone (1,3-dimethyl-2-acetyl-4,6-dinitro-5-*tert*-butyl-benzene) by multiplying I, resp., by the following factors: 0.6335 and 0.7136, calcd. from the mol. wt. of the compd. sought and their anisylidene derivs. The method is accurate within 2%. V. N. K.

8-31-54
JJP

BOGDANOV, K. A.

1. Production of high quality benzyl acetate. K. A. Bogdanov and A. P. Antonov. (Combines of Synthetic Armaments Principles, Kaluga). *Alkaloide-Zhivotnyy Prom.* 18, No. 11, 10 (1953), 5-600 kg. PhCH_2OAc , made by esterification of PhCH_2OH with AcOH , and 50-60 kg. 0.2% AcOH are added in a reaction chamber. The mxt. is then treated with 2 kg. conc. H_2SO_4 , cooled, etc. A total 0.1% of PhCH_2OAc was prepd. V. N. Embovsky

BOGDANOV, K.A.

Synthesis of anisaldehyde from phenol. Masl.-zhir.prom. 18 no.11:
20 '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Anisaldehyde) (Phenol)

BOGDANOV, K.A.; KHEYFITS, L.A.

Formation of disalicylaldehyde in the synthesis of coumarin.
Trudy VNIISNDV no.2:64-66 '54. (MLRA 10:7)
(Salicylaldehyde) (Coumarin)

~~BOGDANOV, K.A.~~

Reaction of salicylaldehyde with acetic anhydride in the presence of
BF₃. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.9:1441 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Salicylaldehyde) (Acetic anhydride)

BOGDANOV, K.A., SELIVANOVA, N.V.

Certain esters of undecylenic acid, Masl.-zhir.prom. 25
no.11:32-33 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh
veshchestv.

(Undecenoic acid)

BOGDANOV, K.A.; YAKUSHEVA, Ye.F.; AGARYSHEV, V.P.; GOL'DENSHTEYN, L.M.

Production of benzyl acetate by esterification and removal of water by toluene. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.11: 38-39 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kalushskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh veshchestv.

(Acetic acid) (Toluene)

SHILINA, R.F.; BOGDANOV, K.A.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, A.V.

Synthetic enanthole. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 m.7:38-39 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Heptanal)

BOGDANOV, K.A.

Accumulated experience of the laboratory at the Kaluga Combine of
of Synthetic Flavoring Essences. Masl.-shir.prom. 26 no.10:34-36
O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Kaluga--Flavoring essences)

BOGDANOV, K.A.; ANTONOVA, K.N.

Synthesis of α -amyl- γ -methyl cinnamaldehyde. Trudy VNIISNDV
no.5:16-17 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Cinnamaldehyde)

BRATUS, I.N.; VORONIN, V.G.; BOGDANOV, K.A.

Purification of industrial salicylaldehyde, obtained by the
Timan-Reimer method. Trudy VNIISNDV no.5:111-112 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Salicylaldehyde)

BOGDANOV, K.A.; ANTONOVA, V.N.

Production of benzaldehyde from dibenzyl ether. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 27 no.2:32-33 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Benzaldehyde) (Ether)

BOGDANOV, K.A.; ANTONOVA, V.N.

Production of acetates from the fraction of synthetic aliphatic
alcohols C₇-C₉. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no. 4:41-42 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Acetates) (Alcohols)

BOGDANOV, K.A.; YAKUSHEVA, Ye.F.; SHULOV, L.M.

Odoriferous principle with a sweet musk odor obtained from a dicresol mixture. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.1:37 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh veshchestv (for Bogdanov, Yakusheva). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv (for Shulov).

(Musk)

(Cresol)

BOGDANOV, K.A.

Dephenolization of benzyl ester of salicylic acid (benzyl
salicylate). Masl.-shir. prem. 29 no.5:25 My '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh veshchestv.
(Salicylic acid) (Phenol)

S/026/62/000/005/005/010
D036/D113

AUTHORS: Kucherov, I.P., and Bogdanov, K.A. (Leningrad)

TITLE: A witness to a heroic scientific exploit

PERIODICAL: Priroda, no. 5, 1962, 89-91

TEXT: A handwritten map of Bellingshausen's Antarctic voyage of 1819-21, has established that the Antarctic continent was discovered by him on January 16, 1820. He did not publish the chart as he assumed that, as it was purely navigational, it would hold no scientific interest, and did not publicize his discovery as at that time the continent was held to be a vast expanse of dry land, and not ice as Bellingshausen saw it. More detailed information on this map is to be found in the articles by S.D. Osokin and I.M. Belov in "Krasnaya Zvezda" (September 24, 1961,) and "Vodnyy Transport" (November 21, 1961) respectively. ✓

Card 1/1

BOGDANOV, K.D.; DELIBASH, B.A.; VENETSIANOV, Ye.A.; GUREYEV, V.A.;
ZHIVOV, M.S.; ZEVAKIN, A.I.; NAYFEL'D, M.R.; NEYMAN, Kh.G.;
KUZNETSOV, M.P.; RIZOVATOV, A.V.; RUBINSHTEYN, Ya.A.;
TRIFONOV, A.N.; TRUNKOVSKIY, L.Ye.; KHROMCHENO, G.Ye.

[Organization and performance of electrical equipment installation operations] Organizatsiia i proizvodstvo elektromontazhnykh rabot. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 602 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

Cand Med Sci

BOGDANOV, K. F.

Dissertation: "Effect of Bleeding on Human Organism."
16/5/50

Central Inst for Advancement of Physicians.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

NEKHOROSHEV, V.P.; KHOREVA, B.Ya.; KHISAMUTDINOV, M.G.; BOGDANOV,
K.G.; SHILIN, D.M.; LYAKHNITSKAYA, I.V.; SOKOLOV, R.N.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Kurek, -1963; n obituary. Zap. Vses.
min. ob-va 93 no. 2:246-247 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

БОГДАНОВ, К.М.

BURKOV, V.A.; BOGDANOV, K.M.

Temporary autonomic observing stations of currents. Meteor.1
gidrol. no.10:37-39 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Ocean currents--Measurement)

BOGDANOV, K. M., SEALNOV, M. I. and SHTUKKENBERG, Y. M.

"Some REsults of Using Tritium Tag In Radiobiological Research."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic
Enerfy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 58.

BOGDANOV, K. M.

(0) 47 4 (9) 72

FILE I NOV 1 1974

...conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2d, Geneva, 1958

politya sovetskikh uchebnykh radiobiologiya i radiatsionnaya medicina (Reports of Soviet Scientists) Radiobiology and Radiation Medicine Moscow, Izdatel'stvo, vopr. po fiziko-khimijskoy atomnoy energii pri Sovetskom Ministerstve Zdravookhraneniya, 1959, 439 p., 5,000 copies printed. (Series: Pervaia Mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po fiziko-khimijskoy atomnoy energii. Trudy, tom 5)

General Ed.: A.V. Lebedinsky, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Medical Sciences; Ed.: Z.S. Shirokova; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Kozlov.

FOREWORD: This book is intended for physicians, scientists, and engineers as well as for professors and students at various where radiobiology and radiation medicine are taught.

NOTES. This is Volume 5 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy, held in Moscow 2-13, 1956 in Garm. Volume 5 contains 13 reports edited by Candidates of Medical Sciences B.V. Levitskiy and V.V. Sedov. The reports cover work of Soviet biological scientists on cosmic radiation, future consequences of radiological effects of ionizing radiation, treatment of radiation sickness, uses of x-ray, genetic effects and theoretical and biological research, uses of atomic energy for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, pollution of the environment by radioactive substances, their intake by plants, soil absorption of uranium fission products, references accompanying each report, storage in plants and foodstuffs.

Reports of Soviet Scientists (Cont.)

Journal of Soviet Scientists (Cont.)

1957/2800

1957/2801. M.I. Shal'sov, and Yu.M. Zintzenberg. Some Results of Labeling of Tritium in Biological Studies (Report No. 2070)

Slashtun, K.M.-- Special Features of Albomina Synthesis in the Plant and Animal Cell (Report No. 224)

Anderson, H.S.—Control Mechanism of the Thyroid Gland Functions by the Cerebral Cortex (Report No. 2202)

Boile, J.-A.—Effect of Various Factors on the Biosynthesis of Thyroid Protein by the Thyroid Gland (Report No. 2073)

Ernstfeld, F. A., L. K. Trachtenberg, and T. K. Ormako. Using Phosphoric Esters of Choline, Ethanolamine, and Serine in Phospholipid Synthesis in the Brain (Report No. 218)

Verdum, B.L. Using C¹⁴ and H³ to Study Metabolism in Muscles (Report No. 209)

Polkovnik, A.A. Relative Characteristic Pats of the Three Phenothiazine Compounds, 1972. 261

Bellevue, A.V. Using Radioactive Isotopes in the Clinic for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Purposes (Report No. 2036)

Shamov, Y. M., K. M. Kuchayev, and S. P. Belkharova. Isotopic Radioecology and
Electroencephalography for the Localization of Brain Tumors (Report No. 8069) 307

Abelmann, Walter and G.M. Frank. Studying the Past Translocation of Substances in the Organism by Means of Gamma Emitting Isotopes (Report No.2001) 314

prodakty, V. L., M. A. Tsvetkov, Z. O. Porchik, V. M. Vasilov, V. O. Kravtchuk, A. A. Kaban, L. M. Gerasimov, O. N. Gubarev, A. A. Denisenko, and V. S. Gerasimov. Methods of X-ray Ionizing Radiation in the Production of Bacterial Reproductives (Report No. 2072).

Gashchinskii, L.N., L.N. Sokolova, and G.M. Tselishcheva. Sorption of
irregularities of structure and density in soils (Report No. 2110)

Card 6/7

BOGDANOV, K.M., KOSSOVA, G.V.

"To the Problem of Some Mathematical Regularities in the Change of the Leucocyte Number by the Externally Applied γ -Irradiation."

report presented at the Intl. Biophysics Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 31 July - 4 August 1961.

Academy of Medical Sciences, Solyanka, USSR.

BOGDANOV, K.M.; SHAL'NOV, M.I.; SHTUKKENBERG, Yu.M.

Studying the dynamics of tritium oxide metabolism in the organism.
Biofizika 4 no. 4:437-445 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(TRITIUM) (METABOLISM)

BOGDANOV, K.M.; SHAL'NOV, M.I.; SHTUKKENBERG, Yu.M.

Periodicity in the exchange of hydrogen between organic structures
and water in the organism. Biofizika 4 no.5:582-587 '59.

(TRITIUM)

(METABOLISM)

(MIRA 14:6)

BOGDANOV, K.P. (Orenburg, Sovetskaya ul., d.2, kv.3)

Etiology of median cervical cysts and fistulae (anatomical studies). Vest.khir. no.1:55-63 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. I.M. Ayzen-shteyn) i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent S.S. Mikhaylov) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NECK--DISEASES)

BOGDANOV, K.T.

BURKOV, V.A.; BOGDANOV, K.T.; GAMUTILOV, A.Ye.; SHIREY, V.A.

The technique of hydrological work at the open sea. Trudy
Inst.ocean. 24:5-172 '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Hydrology) (Oceanographic instruments)

AUTHORS: Bogdanov, K. T., Ivanov, Yu. A. SOV/50-58-8-13/18

TITLE: On the Reasons of Cable Tearing During the Taking of Deep Sea Series of the Bathometers (O prichinakh obryva trose pri vzyatii glubokovodnykh seriy batometrov)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 8, pp. 49 - 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spite of a well developed method of carrying out of bathometrical series measurements for depths of more than 7000 m, the losses of the apparatus and of the cable are still very high and amount to approximately 20%. Though the weight of the deep sea series does not exceed 50 - 60% of the tensile strength of the cable, the cable breaks in the trunk section, mostly in the place of attachment of the upper bathometer (horizon 2000 - 3000 m depth). In order to prevent these losses, the following measures are suggested beside the general ones: 1) Use of pulleys with a small roll; their width may exceed to only a small extent the cross section of the trunk section of the cable, the depth of their nut must not be greater than the cable cross section. 2) If an angle is formed between the plane formed by the cable on

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On the Reasons of Cable Tearing During the Taking
of Deep Sea Series of the Bathometers

SOV/50-58-8-13/18

passing through the pulley, and the plane of the role these two planes are to be caused to coincide. For this purpose the pulley is fixed by means of a rope. 3) The elevation of the measurement apparatus up to the reading of 6000 m is to be carried out with a speed which does not exceed 0,5 m/sec; the winch must be stopped for five minutes every 1000 m in order to extend the twisting of the cable to deeper sections. 4) The pulley has to be opposite the drum of the winch. The factor of twisting of the cable is here especially important where the vertical angle of inclination exceeds 40 - 50°, e.g. in the case of the plankton- and ichthyological nets in great depths.

Card 2/2

3 (9)

AUTHOR:

Bogdanov, K. T.

SOV/50-59-3-16/24

TITLE:

Rate of Movement of Falling Weights on the Wire Cable in
Dependence of the Surface Inclination Angle of the Cable
(Skorost' dvizheniya posyl'nykh грузов po trosu v zavisimosti
ot poverkhnostnogo ugla naklona trosy)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 50 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

During the 24th travel of "Vityaz" the speeds were determined by which the falling weights of the bailer move on the wire cable at various inclination angles of the rope on the surface, from 0 to 50°. Experiments were carried out with the standard falling weights and with such being inclined under 45° below. For each of the various angles the speed was determined at least 3 times. A diagram was plotted with the observation data obtained. The diagram shows the speed to be dependent to a high degree on the inclination angle of the wire cable against the vertical line. It is advisable to use falling weights having the inclination below, as in this case the speed is higher by 0.75 m/sec. Experiments showed that the inclination angle of the wire cable in the depth differed but little from the angle at the surface. There are 2 figures.

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3 (9)

AUTHOR:

Bogdanov, K. T.

SOV/20-126-6-26/67

TITLE:

A New Amphidromic System of the Diurnal Tidal Wave in the Norton Bay (Novaya amfidromicheskaya sistema sutochnoy prilivnoy volny v zalive Norton)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 6, pp 1242 - 1243 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper considers the surface movement of the eastern part of the Bering Sea, particularly taking into account the expansion of the diurnal tidal waves in the Norton Bay and in the northern part of the Bering Sea between the Saint Laurentian island and the S'yuard peninsula. This expansion was submitted to analysis on the basis of an international and an English publication (Refs 1 and 2). Structure contour maps of the waves were compiled for a graphic representation. It is stated that in the part of the sea under consideration a diurnal tidal fluctuation of the surface level exists with a 24-hour period, exhibiting the character of a stationary wave. Of the two superposed waves, the semiamplitude of the one is only 50% of the other wave; it follows therefrom that the weaker wave appears only in the form of a variation of the stronger one.

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A New Amphidromic System of the Diurnal Tidal Wave SOV/20-126-6-26/67
in the Norton Bay

There are 1 figure and 2 references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Oceanology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: March 14, 1959, by V. V. Shuleykin, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1959

Card 2/2

~~BOGDANOV, K. T.~~

Apparatus and methods for taking deep-sea samples of water and
measuring its temperature. Biul. Okean. kom. no.5:68-75 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Deep-sea sounding)

BOGDANOV, K.T.; POPOV, B.G.

Currents of the surface layer in the western part of the Pacific
Ocean. Trudy Inst.ocean. 40:135-141 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Pacific Ocean--Ocean currents)

BOGDANOV, K.T.

Applicability and accuracy of plotting cotidal charts of seas
by the method of structure contours. Trudy GOIN no. 57:78-
80 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Tides--Maps)

S/169/62/000/008/057/090
E202/E192

AUTHOR: Bogdanov, K.T.

TITLE: Vertical variations in tidal flows

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal; Geofizika, no.8, 1962, 15,
abstract 8 V 88. (Tr. In-ta okeanol. AN SSSR, 38,
1961, 121-126).

TEXT: An indirect method of obtaining the average vertical hourly velocities of the tide-ebb flows is presented. Using data about the areas of the life cross sections of the tides joining the sea with the viscinal waters and the hourly changes in the level in a given region, it is possible to judge the average vertical velocity of the tide-ebb flow. An example of such calculations is given for the Bering Sea. The discrepancy in volume of water in a given hour and following hours is calculated from the formula: ✓

$$Q = [(S_2 + S_1)(H_2 - H_1)/2] \pm \dots \pm [S_n + S_{n-1} (H_2 - H_{n-1})/2]$$

where: Q is the volume of water in km³; S_{1...n} - surface of the sea bounded by one contour line; H_{1...n} - the value of the
Card 1/2

Vertical variations in tidal flows S/169/62/000/008/057/090
E202/E192

contour line. The surface of the life cross sections of the flows, through the channels was calculated according to the more recent bathymetric charts of the Bering Sea. The velocity was calculated from the formula: $V = Q/S$, where S is the sum of the areas of life cross sections of all the sea channels. For the Bering Sea the velocity of flow, limited to the waves $M_2K_1O_1$ (taking for simplicity the equality of the effects of waves O_1 and K_1) amounted to 10 cm/sec, which was considerably smaller than the maximum of the velocity as measured. This discrepancy indicates rapid changes in the characteristic of the tidal flows in depths in excess of 1000 m. Measurement of flows by means of recorders $\Phi\Gamma\Gamma-2$ (BPV-2) has shown that in the north-west part of the Pacific with the horizon of 1500 m the 12-hour orbit of the tidal flows is at minimum and the 24-hour at maximum. At the same time these changes are not directly connected with the vertical inter-layering of the ocean waters.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BOGDANOV, K.T.

Circulation of waters in the Gulf of Alaska and its seasonal variations. Okeanologiya 1 no.5:815-824 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Alaska, Gulf of--Ocean currents)

BOGDANOV, K.T.

New charts of cotidal lines of semidiurnal tide waves (M_2 and S_2) for the Pacific Ocean. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.2:441-444 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.V.Shuleykinym.

(Pacific Ocean—Tides—Maps)

BOGDANOV, K.T.

Recent maps representing cotidal lines of diurnal tidal waves
(K₁ and O₁) for the Pacific Ocean. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.3:713-716
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
V.V. Shuleykinym.
(Pacific Ocean--Tides--Maps)

BOGDANOV, K.T.; NEFED'YEV, V.P.

New cotidal maps of semidiurnal tidal waves (M_2 and S_2) in
Austroasiatic seas. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5:1078-1081 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom V.V. Shuleykinym.

(Australia--Tidal waves) (Asia--Tidal waves)

BOGDANOV, K.T.

Tides of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst.ocean. 60:142-160 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

BOGDANOV, K.T.; NEFED'YEV, V.P.

New cotidal charts of diurnal tidal waves (K_1 and O_1) in the
austroasiatic seas. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1034-1037 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V. V.
Shuleykinym.

(Indian Ocean--Tidal waves)

BOGDANOV, K.T.

Tides of the Australasian seas. Trudy Inst. okean. 66:59-65 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

BOGDANOV, K.T.

Spreading of tidal waves and the characteristics of tidal
oscillations of the Australasian sea level. Mor.sbor. 46
no.2:42-48 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Australasia--Tidal waves)

BOGDANOV, K.T.; MAGARIK, V.A.

Use of the BESM-2 computer in determining the S_2 tidal component
for the Pacific water area. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1315-1318
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
D.I.Shcherbakovym.

BOGDANOV, K.T.; KIM, K.V.; MAGARIK, V.A.

Numerical solution of hydrodynamic equations of tides on the
BESM-2 electronic computer for the water area of the Pacific
Ocean. Trudy Inst. okean. 75:73-98 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

FUKS, V.R.; ~~BOGDANOV, K.T.~~

Causes of variation in the characteristics of tidal currents
with depth. Okeanologiya 5 no.1:63-72 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

BOGDANOV, Kh.

Uzbekistan in foreign trade. Vnesh.torg. 42 no.1:31-34 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Uzbekistan--Commerce)

BOGDANOV, L.

ARALOV, D.; KOTLOMANOV, N.; MAKSIMOV, A.; BOGDANOV, L.;

Radio operators of the Second Antarctic Expedition speak. Radio
no.5:6-7 My '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik radiootryada vtoroy antarkticheskoy ekspeditsii (for
Aralov).
(Antarctic regions--Radio stations)

YUDIN, A.V., kand.khim.nauk; KOTOV, M.P., prof.; BOGDANOV, L.A., inzh.

Mechanical properties and water resistance of complex tanned
protein fibers. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhnolog. prom. no.2:32-39
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Tanning) (Fibers--Testing)

BOGDANOV, Lea; KALEMBER, Milica

The resistance as hereditary characteristics in Mycobacterium tuberculosis strains. Higijena, Beogr. 6 no.1:68-74 1954.

1. Mikrobioloski institut VMA, Beograd.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, eff. of drugs on
isoniazid & streptomycin resist.)
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, eff.
isoniazid on M. tuberc. resist.)
(STREPTOMYCIN, eff.
on M. tuberc. resist.)

HEBERG, Djordje, major dr.; BOGDANOV, Lea, major dr.

Comparatives studies on virulence and pathogenicity of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in vivo and in vitro. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 11 no. 11-12 Nov-Dec 54.

1. Institut za mikrobiologiju i parasitologiju.
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS
virulence & pathogenicity in vivo & in vitro)

1971
The testing of Shigella sensitivity towards sulfonamides
according to the method of Chabbert. Les Drogues
Médicales et Parasitiques. 1971. 11: 11-12.

BOGDANOV, Lea, Major dr.

Rapid method of simultaneous testing for antibiotic and
sulfonamides sensitivity. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 13
no.1-2:21-24 Jan-Feb 56.

1. Katedra za higijenu i epid. VMA. Inst. za mikrob. i paraz.
(ANTIBIOTICS, resistance and sensitivity,
sensitivity tests, simultaneous with sulfonamides (Ser))
(SULFONAMIDES, effects,
sensitivity tests, simultaneous with antibiotics (Ser))

BOGADANOV, Lea, Major dr.; HENEBERG, Dorde, Major dr.

Bacteriological analysis of 70 strains of Klebsiella isolated
from the urinary tract. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr, 13 no.7-8:363-
368 July-Aug 56.

1. Katedra za higijenu i epidemiologiju VMA Instituta za
mikrobiologiju i parazitologiju.

(URINARY TRACT, infect.

caused by Klebsiella biochem. & morphol. determ. of
strains (Ser))

(KLEBSIELLA, infect.

urinary tract, biochem. & morphol. determ. of strains (Ser))

BOGDANOV, L.

Role and importance of *Streptococcus hemolyticus* in diseases
in collectives. Higijena, Beogr. 11 no.2-3:106-113 '59.
(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS epidemiol.)

BOGDANOV, Lea

Detection of M. tuberc. in menstrual secretions. Tuberkuloza, Beogr.
12 no.4:479-484 '60.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija, Mikrobioloski institut. Beograd
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)
(MENSTRUATION)

BOGDANOV, Lea, dr., sanitetski potpukovnik

Our experience with the diagnosis of pneumococci and of their sensitivity to certain antibiotics. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 17 no.1:46-49 Ja 1960.

1. Vojnomedicinska Akademija u Beogradu, Mikrobioloski institut.
(PNEUMOCOCCAL INFECTIONS diag.)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

ZENGOVIC, Jane, sanitetski pukovnik dr; BOGDANOV, Lea, sanitetski potpukovnik
dr; HENEBERG, Dorde, dr

Etiologic analysis of acute infections of the upper respiratory tract
in a military dispensary. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 18 no.1:33-36 Ja '61

1. Vojnomedicinska Akademija u Beogradu, Klinika za unutrašnje bolesti
Higijenski zavod - Mikrobioloski institut.
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS etiol)

BOGDANOV, Lea, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.

Serological reaction and its value in the diagnosis of rheumatic fever and rheumatoid arthritis. Vojnosanit. pregl. 18 no.10:863-868
O '61.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Higijenski zavod - Mikrobioloski institut.

(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID diag) (RHEUMATIC FEVER diag)

BOGDANOV, L.

Structural defects of cargo motorboats build by project no.765.
Rech. transp. 20 no.5:56-57 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kapitan teplokhoda ST6-865.
(Freighters)

BOGDANOV, L.

State of the world tanker fleet. Mor. flot 23 no.5:35-36 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Tank vessels--Statistics)

BOGDANOV, L.

Vertically semisubmersible vessel for acoustic investigations in the open sea. Mor. flot 23 no.7141 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

JUZNIC, Marijan, sanitetski pukovnik-dr.; BOGDANOV, Lea, sanitetski
potpukovnik doc. dr.

Experimental studies on the effect of antibiotics on the
healing of contaminated wounds. (II. Experience with
terramycin). Vojnosanit Pregl. 21 no.2:79-87 F '64.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Hirurska klinika,
Institut za eksperimentalnu medicinu, Institut za mikrobiologiju.

JUZNIC, Marjan, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; BOGDANOV, Lea, sanitetski pot-pukovnik docent dr.

Experimental evaluation of the effect of antibiotics on the healing of contaminated wounds. Pt.3. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.9:544-547 S '65.

KALEMBER-RADOSAVLJEVIC, Milica, dr.; BOGDANOV, Lea, sanitetski pukovnik
docent dr.; SESO, Stjepan, sanitetski tehnicar

Identification of staphylococcal enterotoxin by agar precipitation
method. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.5:298-300 My '65.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Higijenski zavod, Mikro-
bioloski institut.

PAP0, Roza, prof. dr.; KALJALOVIC, Ratko, doc. dr.; RADOJEVIC, Radmila, dr.;
BOGDANOV, Lea, doc. dr.

Controlled studies on comparative results of the treatment of
scarlet fever with various penicillin preparations. Med. glas.
19 no.8/9:191-194 Ag-S '65.

1. Klinika za zarazne bolesti VMA u Beogradu (Nacelnik: prof.
dr. R. Papo) i Mikrobioloski institut VHZ u Beogradu (Nacelnik:
doc. dr. Dorde Henseberg).

L 39004-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6029582

SOURCE CODE: YU/0015/65/000/08-/0205/0209

AUTHOR: Morelj, Marjan (Professor; Doctor); Gerbec, Miro (Professor; Doctor); Bogdanov, Lea (Docent, Doctor); Turk, Anka (Doctor); Nikolic, Borivoj (Doctor); Radovanovic, Miroslav (Doctor) MB

ORG: Department of Military Hygiene, VMA/headed by Professor, Doctor M. Morelj, Belgrade (Vojnogigijenski zavod VMA)

TITLE: Current experineces in identification of acute respiratory infections of viral origin

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 8-9, 1965, 205-209

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, respiratory system disease, immunology, clinical medicine, disease incidence

ABSTRACT: Comprehensive diagnostic especially serologic, complement-fixation and other immunologic tests with data on 1940 soldiers with upper respiratory infections of proven or probable viral etiology. Seasonal incidence, symptoms, signs, findings, severity, duration and other clinical aspects are described and discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 6 tables. [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

JKS

0917

2676

JUZNIC, Marjan, sanitetski pukovnik dr.; RADOJICIC, Bozidar, sanitetski
pukovnik profesor dr.; DOKOVIC, V.; BOGDANOV, Lea, ~~sanitetski~~
potpukovnik dr.

Effect of total body x-ray irradiation on the healing of super-
ficial wounds. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.11:683-686 N '65.

YUGOSLAVIA

MORELJ, Marijan, Dr, prof, CIRIC, A., Dr, KALEMBER-RADOSAVLJEVIC, A., Dr, BOGDANOV, Leo, Dr, Docent; Institute of Hygiene-Military Academy of Medicine, Belgrade; Hygienic-Epidemiological Unit, Nis (Higijenski zavod Vojno-medicinske akademije, Beograd; Higijensko epidemioloska stanica, Nis), Belgrade. (2)

"Spread of Streptococcal Sore Throat through Food"

Belgrade, Narodno zdravlje, Vol 21, No 10, 1965, pp 281-289

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: In July 1964, there was a sudden outbreak of alimentary sore throat epidemic. Out of 126 exposed persons, 68(54%) were taken ill in the course of five days, the period during which the epidemic lasted. Beta-haemolytic streptococcus (BHS) of the group A, type A-10 and A-12 was isolated from the throat of the patients. The epidemic occurred as a result of infected cottage cheese, prepared at a farmhouse and sold in the market. To check the role of the cheese in transmitting the infection under existing conditions, a laboratory experiment was carried out which confirmed the possibility of the infection transmission through this kind of cheese. The clinical picture was clearly defined. There was no trace of early or late complications, this being assigned to the prompt therapy applied to the sick and depo-penicillin protection of the healthy. Tables and graphs. 9 Eastern European, 13 Western references.

1/1

- 17 -

ACC NR: AP6029581

SOURCE CODE: YU/0015/65/000/08-/0191/0194

AUTHOR: Papo, Roza (Professor; Doctor); Kaljalovic, Ratko (Docent; Doctor);
Radojevic, Radmila (Doctor); Bogdanov, Lea (Docent; Doctor)

ORG: Infectious Diseases Clinic, VMA/headed by Professor, Doctor R. Papo/, Belgrade
(Klinika za zarazne bolesti VMA); Microbiology Institute, VHZ/headed by Docent,
Doctor D. Heneberg/, Belgrade (Mikrobioloski institut VHZ)

TITLE: Controlled studies of comparative treatment of scarlet fever with various
penicillin preparations

SOURCE: Medicinski glasnik, no. 8-9, 1965, 191-194

TOPIC TAGS: penicillin, drug effect, bacterial disease

ABSTRACT: Three groups of 50 patients each, all with scarlet fever, were treated
with either an oral preparation of penicillin, an injectable penicillin, or
long-acting benzathine penicillin: while all 3 preparations were about equally
effective on an immediate basis, the third was best in preventing reinfection or
recurrence (46% versus 30% versus 6% recurrence). Orig. art. has: 4 figures.
[JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1

0917 2675

BOGDANOV, I.

"New construction of a vibration table."

p.25 (Leka Promishlenost, Vol. 7, no. 3, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

BOGDANOV, Lea, dr.

A method for the determination and significance of serological typing of beta hemolytic streptococci. *Voj.san.pregl.* 18 no.6/7:544-548
Je-Jl '61.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu, Mikrobioloski institut.

(STREPTOCOCCUS immunol)

JUZNIC, Marjan, sanitetski pukovnik, dr.; BOGDANOV, Lea, sanitetski
potpukovnik, dr.

Experimental studies on the effect of antibiotics on contami-
nated wound healing (experiences with Extencillin). Vojnosanit.
pregl. 19 no.4:262-271 Ap '62.

1. Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu.
(PENICILLIN) (WOUND INFECTION)
(WOUND HEALING)

S

PETKOVIC, Branko, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; ZIROJEVIC, Josip, visji medicinski laborant; BOGDANOV, Lea, sanitetski potpukovnik, doc., dr.; ARSIC, Bogoljub, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.; BIRTASEVIC, Bozidar, sanitetski major, dr.; PAUNOVIC, Sinisa, sanitetski major, dr.

Experimental work on the prevention of rheumatic fever in garrison N. III. Dynamics of streptococcal infections. Vojnosanit. pregl. 20 no.7:407-414 JI '63.

1. Higijenski institut medicinskog centra, Split, Vojnomedicinska akademija u Beogradu. Higijenski zavod, Higijensko-epidemioloski odred, Sarajevo.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (STATISTICS)
(PREVENTIVE MEDICINE)

S

SOV/96-58-11-3/21

AUTHOR: Bogdanov, L.A., Engineer
Katsnel'son, B.D., Candidate of Technical Science

TITLE: Testing a Vertical Cyclone Combustion Chamber with
Liquid Slag Removal and Air Cooling (Ispytaniye
vertikal'noy tsiklonnoy kamery goreniya s zhidkim
shlakoudaleniym i vozdushnym okhlazhdeniyem)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika 1958, Nr 11, pp 14-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In many applications, including open-cycle gas
turbines, it is undesirable to use large quantities
of water to cool the walls of the combustion chamber.
This article describes the constructional features of
a combustion chamber and its performance in a special test
rig (see Fig.1) when burning coal-dust at a pressure
of 4 atm. The combustion chamber, illustrated in
Fig.2, is a vertical cyclone chamber with liquid slag
removal, downward gas exhaust and air cooling of the
hot walls. Cooling water was used only for the top
of the chamber and the gas exit. Combustion takes
place in a vertical cylindrical space. Heated
secondary air, comprising about 90% of all the air
required for combustion, is blown into the upper

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SOV/96-58-11-3/21

Testing a Vertical Cyclone Combustion Chamber with Liquid Slag
Removal and Air Cooling

half of this space at high velocity through tangential gaps. The coal dust is delivered with a small quantity of primary air through six fuel ducts located round the top edge of the chamber. The walls and top of the combustion chamber are cooled by a large flow of tertiary air which then passes to a mixing chamber where it cools the combustion products to the working temperature of 700°C. Air at a temperature of about 85°C was delivered by an axial compressor; the coal-dust flow was limited to 750 kg/hr. Up to 7,000 kg/hr of the secondary air was heated by exhaust gas to a temperature of 300 - 350°C in a heat exchanger and the remaining air, primary and secondary, totalling up to 23,000 kg/hr was delivered unheated. The construction of the chamber is described in some detail, also adjustment of the combustion chamber and its individual components. The chamber was warmed up by burning gas oil. Alterations that had to be made in the design

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SOV/96-58-11-3/21

Testing a Vertical Cyclone Combustion Chamber with Liquid Slag
Removal and Air Cooling

of the slag channel and the slag tap in order to ensure reliable liquid slag removal are recounted. Some of the gas from the combustion chamber was used to heat the slag tap, a diagram of which is given in Fig.3. Reconstruction of the slag receiver to overcome initial defects is described. The modified mixing chamber is included in the diagram of Fig.2. Slag deposition in the combustion chamber was one of the most important defects and limited the duration of continuous operation. The reasons why this occurred are discussed and the re-designed upper part of the chamber that gave more reliable results is illustrated in Fig.4. An inverted cup is formed in the top of the chamber to leave a gap near the edge. Here the fuel and air are prepared for combustion but if burning occurs the ash does not melt. After fitting this inverted cup some unburned fuel was found in the slag. The reasons for this are explained but not conclusively. Final conclusions about the operation of the inverted cup

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SOV/96-58-11-3/21

Testing a Vertical Cyclone Combustion Chamber with Liquid Slag
Removal and Air Cooling

and the gap cannot be drawn, though this construction helps considerably to reduce slag deposits in the combustion chamber. The steps taken to compensate for thermal expansion of the chamber are indicated. The thermal characteristics of the combustion chamber are then described. The tests were mostly made whilst burning Donets gas coal, the characteristics of which are given. The test results are displayed in Fig.1. and discussed. The relationship between the unburned-fuel content of the slag and the fineness of milling is given in Fig.5. The fuel content of the slag was always low, about 2 - 4%: that of the ash trapped by the ash arrester was about 4 - 10%. As most of the ash was retained as liquid slag, this is the governing factor. The total loss due to mechanically incomplete combustion did not exceed 1%. The proportion of slag trapped when burning gas coal

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SOV/96-58-11-3/21

Testing a Vertical Cyclone Combustion Chamber with Liquid Slag
Removal and Air Cooling

ranged from 0.7 - 0.9 but was usually about 0.8 .
Except for the fuel in the ash and slag, combustion
was complete. Gas analyses made at different points
in the chamber, as shown in Fig.8. indicate that the
CO₂ content rises steadily from the walls to the
centre and reaches 16%. Only traces of CO are present.
Some of the hot surfaces are cooled by air; data
about the heat absorbed by the combustion chamber
walls is given in Table 2. The operating conditions
in the chamber are such that values of the
Boltzmann coefficient are high; hence data on heat
exchange cannot be worked out in the usual way
because the dimensionless temperature is a function
of the Boltzmann number. The procedure that was used
is described. A temperature coefficient, beta, is
derived and as will be seen from the graph in Fig.10
its value depends mainly on the excess-air factor.

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SOV/96-58-11-3/21

Testing a Vertical Cyclone Combustion Chamber with Liquid Slag
Removal and Air Cooling

The resistance of the combustion chamber to
secondary and tertiary air is an important
characteristic. The total resistance to secondary
air was 800 mm water and to tertiary air not more
than 300 mm water. There are 10 figures and
2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut
(Central Boiler Turbine Institute)

Card 6/6

KATSNEL'SON, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGDANOV, L.A., inzh.

Distributed air intake in a vertical cyclone combustion chamber.
Energomashinostroenie 7 no.4:14-17 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Furnaces)

BOGDANOV, L.A., inzh.; GOL'DSHTIK, M.A.

Effect of the rotation of the wall on separation process in a
cyclone. Teploenergetika 8 no.4:58-60 Ap '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Separators (Machines))

SOROKINA, N.S., kand. khimich. nauk, dotsent; BOGDANOV, L.A., inzh.;
ANAN'YEVA, L.A., inzh.; KHARLASHKIN, V.I., inzh.; ZHILA, T.I.,
inzh.; PIVOVAROVA, T.V., inzh.; KOTOV, M.P., prof.

Some problems in the cyanoethylation, carboxylation, alkylation
and acylation of gelatin. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg.
prom. no.3:70-75 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii kozhi.
(Gelatin) (Polymerization)

BOGDANOV, L.F., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, P.S., inzh.

Improving the quality of brass pressing. Mashinostroenie
no.2:69-70. Mr-Ap '65. (MLRA 18:6)

BOGDANOV, L.I.

"Electrical Properties of the Higher Fatty Acids and Their Triglycerides in the Field of Meter and Decimeter Electromagnetic Waves." Sub 25 Dec 51, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

STEPANENKO, N.N.; BOGDANOV, L.I.

Dielectric polarisation and dipole moment of linolenic acid in benzene
and in dioxane. Zhur. Fiz.Khim. 26, 1472-6 '52. (MLBA 5:12)
(CA 47 no.13:6201 '53)

BOGDANOV, L.J.; STEPANENKO, V.N.

Dielectric constant and absorption coefficients of tripalmitin.
Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 26, 1477-9 '52. (MLRA 5:12)
(CA 47 no.13:6201 '53)

1. STEPANENKO, N. N. : BOGDANOV, L. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Polarization (Electricity)
7. Dielectric polarization and dipole moment of linolenic acid determined in benzene and dioxane. *Ahur. fiz. khim.* 26 no. 10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

BOGDANOV, L. I.

Chemical Abat.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

(3)
Dielectric constant and absorption coefficients of linolenic acids. L. I. Bogdanov and N. N. Stepanenko (Zavodsk. Pedagog. Inst.). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 29, 1481-2 (1953); cf. C.A. 47, 6201f. The dielec. consts. ϵ of linolenic acid are 2.55, 2.76, 2.97, and 3.01 at -10° , 20° , 60° , and 100° , resp. The absorption coeff. is 0.03, 0.07, and 0.06 at -10° , $40-60^\circ$, and $80-100^\circ$, resp. For stearic, oleic, linoleic, and linolenic acids, ϵ is a linear function of the iodine no. The Drude-Coolidge method, with 64-cm. waves, was used for the measurements. J. J. Bikerman

11-5-54

S/081/61/000/021/006/094
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Klygo, K. I., Bogdanov, L. I.

TITLE: Dielectric and absorption coefficients of oleic acid:
determined in the field of 3-cm electromagnetic waves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 17, abstract
21B122 (Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 92, 1960,
171 - 178)

TEXT: The temperature dependences of the real parts of the dielectric constant and absorption coefficients of oleic acid were determined at temperatures ranging from -20 to +100°C, in the cm-waveband. For various different frequencies both quantities had maxima between 20 and 60°C. From the data found the total, atomic and orientational polarizations of oleic acid were determined. Relaxation times were determined at different wavelengths: $0.20 \cdot 10^{-10}$ sec at $\lambda = 3.18$ cm, $0.8 \cdot 10^{-10}$ sec at 64 cm, and $1.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$ sec at 1.5 m. The molecular volume was $8.6 \cdot 10^{-24}$ cm³. The authors consider that oleic acid is associated to a considerable degree and that the range of maximum absorption lies in the centimeter Card 1/2

Dielectric and absorption coefficients... S/081/61/000/021/006/094
B102/B138

waveband.. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 2/2

KLYGO, K.I.; BOGDANOV, L.I.

Electric properties of linolenic acid in a field of electromagnetic
microwaves. Uch. zap. MOPI 92:179-184 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Linolenic acid--Electric properties) (Electromagnetic waves)

L 41352-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) GG/RM/DS

ACC NR: AR6017257 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/E011/E011

AUTHOR: Makarov, A. A.; Bogdanov, L. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the complex dielectric constant at a 10^{10} (cps) frequency in some formates and acetates

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12E78

REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 147, 1964, 223-230

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric constant, ~~complex dielectric constant~~, dipole moment, acetate, formate

ABSTRACT: The values of real and imaginary dielectric constants have been measured at 10^{10} cps frequency and the dielectric constants at 10^6 cps frequency in some formates and acetates. The values of effective dipole moments have been calculated and the relaxation times in the temperature range -55°C to $+30^{\circ}\text{C}$ have been found. [Translation of authors' abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 20// ~~SUBJECT AREA~~

Cord 1/1 11b

BOGDANOV, L. L.

28543

Dryevyesnyye Porody Dlya Lyasnykh Polos Polyevashchitnogo Gyeserazvyedeniya
Trudy Lyasotyekhn Akad Im Kirova, No. 66, 1949, S. 171-88- Bibliogr:
7. Nazv

SC: LETOPIS NO. 38